

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please AMEND the claims as indicated below:

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A rib structure as in claim 4, wherein the rib structure
~~contains for a display device comprising a light transmissive rib structure containing therein a~~
material absorbent of visible light so that a visible light absorption distance is 40 to 1200 μm (the
visible light absorption distance L (μm) means a distance such that visible light decreases to
 $\exp(-T/L)$ times less in connection to the travel distance T (μm), that is, visible light is absorbed
by $1 - \exp(-T/L)$), ~~wherein a discharge space is partitioned by the rib structure, a phosphor layer is~~
~~provided on a side of the rib structure, and the rib structure contains a filler.~~

2. (CANCELED)

3. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A rib structure as in claim 4, wherein the~~for a display~~
~~device comprising a light transmissive rib structure containing therein~~contains a material
absorbent of visible light and ~~having~~has a larger (brightness)²/(diffuse reflectance) than a rib
structure not containing the material absorbent of visible light, ~~wherein a discharge space is~~
~~partitioned by the rib structure, a phosphor layer is provided on a side of the rib structure, and~~
~~the rib structure contains a filler.~~

4. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A rib structure for a display device comprising:
a sintered glass material containing 0.01 to 0.3 wt% of a black pigment containing a
metal oxide as a major component; and
a filler which allows the rib structure to have a diffuse transmissivity of 10% to 50% in the
absence of a material absorbent of visible light, wherein the filler contains alumina, a discharge
space is partitioned by the rib structure, and a phosphor layer is provided on a side of the rib
structure.

5. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A rib structure for a display device comprising:
a sintered glass material containing 0.03 to 1 wt% of metal fine particles having an
average particle diameter of 3 μm or less, wherein
a discharge space is partitioned by the rib structure,
a phosphor layer is provided on a side of the rib structure, and
the rib structure contains a filler which allows the rib structure to have a diffuse
transmissivity of 10% to 50% in the absence of a material absorbent of visible light, the filler

containing alumina.

6. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A rib structure for a display device comprising:
a sintered glass material containing 0.02X to 0.7X wt% of metal fine particles having an average particle diameter of X μm , wherein
a discharge space is partitioned by the rib structure,
a phosphor layer is provided on a side of the rib structure, and
the rib structure contains a filler which allows the rib structure to have a diffuse transmissivity of 10% to 50% in the absence of a material absorbent of visible light, the filler containing alumina.

7. (CANCELED)

8. (CANCELED)

9. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A plasma display panel having a discharge space partitioned by a rib structure as set forth in claim 1.

10. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A plasma display panel having a discharge space partitioned by a rib structure as set forth in claim 3.

11. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A plasma display panel having a discharge space partitioned by a rib structure as set forth in claim 4.

12. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A plasma display panel having a discharge space partitioned by a rib structure as set forth in claim 5.

13. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A plasma display panel having a discharge space is partitioned by a rib structure as set forth in claim 6.

14. (CANCELED)

15. (CANCELED)

16. (CANCELED)
17. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A rib structure according to claim 1, wherein the filler is Al_2O_3 .
18. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A rib structure according to claim 3, wherein the filler is Al_2O_3 .
19. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A rib structure according to claim 5, wherein the filler is Al_2O_3 .
20. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A rib structure according to claim 6, wherein the filler is Al_2O_3 .
21. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An apparatus comprising:
a plasma display panel comprising
a light-transmissive rib structure partitioning a discharge space of the plasma display panel, the rib structure comprising a filler and a material absorbent of visible light so that a visible light absorption distance is 40 to 1200 μm (the visible light absorption distance L (μm) means a distance such that visible light decreases to $\exp(-T/L)$ times less in connection to the travel distance T (μm), that is, visible light is absorbed by $1 - \exp(-T/L)$), and
a phosphor layer on a side of the rib structure,
wherein the filler allows the rib structure to have a diffuse transmissivity of 10% to 50% in the absence of a material absorbent of visible light, the filler containing alumina.
22. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) An apparatus according to claim 21, wherein the filler is Al_2O_3 .
23. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An apparatus comprising:
a plasma display panel comprising
a light-transmissive rib structure partitioning a discharge space of the plasma display panel, the rib structure comprising a filler and a material absorbent of visible light and having a larger $(\text{brightness})^2/(\text{diffuse reflectance})$ than a rib structure not containing

the material absorbent of visible light, and

a phosphor layer on a side of the rib structure,

wherein the filler allows the rib structure to have a diffuse transmissivity of 10% to 50% in the absence of a material absorbent of visible light, the filler containing alumina.

24. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) An apparatus according to claim 23, wherein the filler is Al_2O_3 .

25. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An apparatus comprising:

a plasma display panel comprising

a rib structure partitioning a discharge space of the plasma display panel, the rib structure comprising a sintered glass material containing 0.01 to 0.3 wt% of a black pigment containing a metal oxide as a major component, the rib structure comprising a filler which allows the rib structure to have a diffuse transmissivity of 10% to 50% in the absence of a material absorbent of visible light, the filler containing alumina; and

a phosphor layer on a side of the rib structure.

26. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An apparatus comprising:

a plasma display panel comprising

a rib structure partitioning a discharge space of the plasma display panel, the rib structure comprising a filler and a sintered glass material containing 0.03 to 1 wt% of metal fine particles having an average particle diameter of 3 μm or less, the filler allowing the rib structure to have a diffuse transmissivity of 10% to 50% in the absence of a material absorbent of visible light, the filler containing alumina; and

a phosphor layer on a side of the rib structure.

27. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) An apparatus according to claim 26, wherein the filler is Al_2O_3 .

28. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An apparatus comprising:

a plasma display panel comprising

a rib structure partitioning a discharge space of the plasma display panel, the rib structure comprising a filler and a sintered glass material containing 0.02X to 0.7X wt% of metal fine particles having an average particle diameter of X μm , the filler allowing the rib

structure to have a diffuse transmissivity of 10% to 50% in the absence of a material absorbent of visible light, the filler containing alumina, and a phosphor layer on a side of the rib structure.

29. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) An apparatus according to claim 28, wherein the filler is Al_2O_3 .

30. (NEW) A rib structure as in claim 5, wherein the rib structure contains a material absorbent of visible light so that a visible light absorption distance is 40 to 1200 μm (the visible light absorption distance L (μm) means a distance such that visible light decreases to $\exp(-T/L)$ times less in connection to the travel distance T (μm), that is, visible light is absorbed by $1-\exp(-T/L)$)).

31. (NEW) A rib structure as in claim 6, wherein the rib structure contains a material absorbent of visible light so that a visible light absorption distance is 40 to 1200 μm (the visible light absorption distance L (μm) means a distance such that visible light decreases to $\exp(-T/L)$ times less in connection to the travel distance T (μm), that is, visible light is absorbed by $1-\exp(-T/L)$)).

32. (NEW) A rib structure as in claim 5, wherein the rib structure contains a material absorbent of visible light and has a larger $(\text{brightness})^2/(\text{diffuse reflectance})$ than a rib structure not containing the material absorbent of visible light.

33. (NEW) A rib structure as in claim 6, wherein the rib structure contains a material absorbent of visible light and has a larger $(\text{brightness})^2/(\text{diffuse reflectance})$ than a rib structure not containing the material absorbent of visible light.